



Points to Ponder

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

יבמות דף קד

1. The משנה says that a חליצה with the left foot is פסול. How about a lefty? Would they still do a חליצה with their right foot?
2. The גמרא discusses the din in the משנה regarding חליצה at night and whether it is compared to a דין. Rashi writes that since she will collect her כתובה after the חליצה it's considered a דין. Why is רש"י mentioning the כתובה and not the fact that she will be allowed to remarry?
3. Further to the above Isn't the כתובה a concern for a גט as well? Would a גט given at night be פסול according to רש"י?
4. רבה בר חייא קטופאה facilitated a חליצה with a מוק at night and in private. Did he do this because they couldn't wait until the morning? Or was this done לכתחילה?
5. On the משנה which says the a חרש who did חליצה it's a פסולה חליצה, Rashi writes לפוטרה במקום אח כשר. Does this mean that if he is the only surviving brother he can do חליצה?

6. The משנה writes that someone did חליצה בינו לבינה בבית האסורים, what is the significance of where it was done?
7. רש"י ד"ה חלצה בשנים writes that if there were 3 and one turned out to be פסול and now there are 2 remaining..what does Rashi mean to tell us? Obviously if we take one away from three we are left with 2. Why would this case be worse than a חליצה in private where there is nobody present and it's still a good חליצה?

If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at

Ygrunhaus@gmail.com

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

לע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ"ל